SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF! BAWAHANGAZETTE

SELLING OFF!

OUR LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

HARDWARE!

House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Glassware,

Woodenware, Rope, Fencing Wire, &c., &c.,

TOGETHER WITH A WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

Agricultural Implements,

Will be Sold at the Lowest Possible Prices

To save the trouble and expense of removing.

On or before the 1st day of November next, We will open in the

LARGE AND COMMODIOUS BUILDING,

On Fort Street, near the corner of Merchant Street.

Our customers and the public generally are invited to avail themselves of the present opportunity to buy goods in our line at Reduced Prices. DILLINGHAM & CO.,

At the Old Stand, 95 and 97 King Street. TAMAR INDIEN,

A LAXATIVE, REFRESHING, AND MEDICATED FRUIT LOZENGE,

RELIEF AND CURE OF CONSTIPATION!

And its attendant Maladies, such as

Hemorrhoids, Cerebral, Congestion, Headache, &c. Prepared by E. Grillon, Pharmaclen de Iere Classe, 27 Rue de Rambuteau, Paris, and FOR SALE BY

A. McWAYNE, Honolulu Drug Store,

Corner of Fort and Merchant Streets.

Water Pipes! Water Pipes! Water Pipes!

WM. G. IRWIN & CO., AGENTS FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS FOR THESE ISLANDS -FOR THE-

CELEBRATED WYCKOFF WOOD PIPES

Are Now Prepared to

Furnish Planters and others with this article in sizes ranging from 11-2 to 8 inches, and of a strength to resist any pressure that Iron Pipes will stand.

In offering this Pipe for sale the following advantages are claimed for it over any pipe in the world :

2nd .- It is the most durable of all Pipes-practically imperishable. 3rd .- It neither expands nor contracts, and corrosion is impossible.

4th .- It is more early laid-out be tapped with an ordinary auger.

5th .- It is more easily handled-lighter in weight, and perfectly tight. 6th .- It is not liable to get out of order.

7th - When need for water it neither tastes of or can be affected by chemical incredients.

Thousands of Miles of this Pipe have been laid down in the Eastern States and on the Pacific Coast, and in every instance it has given entire satisfacti been given to the Company by parties who have used it. tire satisfaction, and flattering testimonials to its merits have

For further Particulars and Prices, apply to

Wm. C. IRWIN & Co.

ABBIVAL OF THE DOVEMBY.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! CASTLE & COOKE!

Fencing Wire, Galvanized and Annealed, Nos. 5 and 6. Cast Steel, \$, \$, 1, and 11 inch, Octagon and Square, Hoop Iron, \$, \$, 1, and 11 inch.

English Belting, 3 and 4 in.

Fence Wire Staples, Spear and Jackson Files,

Saucepans, Tea Kettles, Galvanized Tubs, Galvanized Buckets, Hubbuck's B. L. Oil, White Lead, Red Lead,

White Zinc, Sardines, 1 and 1; Currie, Mustard, Cream Tartar, Carb. Soda, Jamaica Ginger.

BY THE-"Martha Davis" from Boston. FEW OF THE CELEBRIED

Will be Sold Cheap! ALSO, JEST ARRIVED.

One Pair of Weston's Patent Hanging Centrifugals, complete, WITH IRON FRAME AND MIXER! Blake's Steam Pumps, Nos. 1,2,3,4,5 and 6.

---- OF AND TO ARRIVE 'SS ---**BLAKE'S VACUUM PUMPS!**

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION ON SEWING MACHINES!

CASTLE & COOKE

Can Furnish the Singer New Family Sewing Machine! Equal to any other Double Thread Machine, for \$50.

Singer Tailor Manufacturing Machine, for \$55! As proof of the Superiority of the SINGER MACHINES, their sales number MORE than all the manufacturers in the world, put together. Also, on hand.

The Wilcox & Gibbs' Automatic Machine.

DEVOTED TO HAWAHAN PROGRESS.

T. CRAWFORD MACDOWELL. WEDNESDAY. AUGUST 21, 1878.



AN ACT To Promote the Construction of Railways,

Whereas, good roads are absolutely pecessary to de

rating a Railroad or Railroads in any part of this

of His Majesty in Privy Council, shall have power and authority to grant a right-of way through all Government lands, and to grant such Government denote, and stores, or other structures, and also the free use of water, to any corporation as aforesaid for the purpose of huiding such Railroad or Railroads. Sec. 3. For the purposes and subject to the pro-visions and restrictions of this Act, the corporation

It may enter upon any lands which may adjoin upon the line of any rail way which may be authorized by charter to be made, and may bore, dig, cut, treach, embank and drain, and may remove or lay, take, carry away, and use any earth, gravel, stone, timber or other things dug or obtained therein or otherwise in the execution of any powers hereafter given, and which may be proper for the making, maintaining, altering, repairing, or using any Railway lawfully authorized, or which may obstruct the making, maintaining, altering, repairing, or using of the same.

It may make, in, upon, across, under, or over any such lands, or any street, roads, ways, railroads, ramways, hills, valleys, rivers, canals, water-courses, or waters, such temporary or permanent inclined planes, tunnels, cuttings, embankments, aqueducts, bridges, roads, ways, passages, conduits, drains, piers, arches, fences, and other works and oneven-

ble, canals, brooks, streams or water courses during such time as is necessary for constructing or maining tunnels, bridges, or other works ever, under, effecting the same; and may temporarily or permanently alter the course of any such rivers or streams, or raise or sink the level of any such rivers

the railway, or any lands adjoining or near thereto. It may make such piers, jettles, stations, sidings, wharves, warehouses, toll-houses, and other houses, yards, engines, machinery, signal posts and other ap-paratus, works and conveniences whatsdever connected with the railway as the corporation may think proper, and may from time to time alter, repair, or discontinue any such apparatus, works and conveniences and sub-

eing within two hundred feet from either side of the railway which, by their liability to fall or otherwise, light obstract or injure the railway.

It may also fell or cut down and remove any trees

rigual post.

It may enter upon and use any existing private road, being a road graveled or formed with stones or other hard materials, and not being an avenue or ap-

It may do all other things necessary or convenient

in the last preceding Section, the corporation shall do as little damage as can be; and shall make full compensation in manner in this Act provided to all parties interested for all damage sustained by reason of the exercise of such power. Sec. 5. The lands to be taken or used for the line

of any railway lawfully authorized, shall not exceed of any railway lawfully authorized, shall not exceed one hundred feet in width, except where greater width is necessary for engines or carrisges to turn, stand in, or pass each other, or for stations, or for raising em.

Road shall have been finished, the actual cost of the or pass each other, or for stations, or for raising emor pass each other, or for stations, or for faising em-bankments, or for crossing valleys or low grades, or for cutting through high grounds, or for the erection or establishment of any fixed or permanent wharf, warehouse, toil-house, machinery, or other building warehouse, toil-house, machinery, or other building warehouse, toil house, machinery, or other building or erection, or for excavating, removing or depositing Sec. 6. Subject to the restrictions hereinafter men-

of taking earth or soil by side-cuttings therefrom, or of depositing, working or manufacturing upon such lands any earth, clay stones, brick, slates, timber, lime, or other materials, or of obtaining materials therefrom for the construction or repair of the railway or works, or for making temperary roads or ap-proaches to or from the railway or works, or for any

by sufficient railings or fences, so much of the lands, as is required to be so used from the other lands ad-

Sec. 8. The corporation shall not make such temporary use of any such lands lying at a greater dis-tance than one hundred feet within a town, or three hundred feet elsewhere from the railway, or make bricks, or place a steam engine upon any of such lands at any place not distant at least five bundred yards

the land or otherwise; and such compensation shall be settled—if the corporation cannot agree with the owner—as in the case of disputed compensation; but in determining the amount of such compensation no.

payment or allowance shall be made for the earth, grarel or other materials taken, further or otherwise than as the removal or taking thereof shall or may have injuriously affected the value of the land or the

lands to be purchased or taken from any person under any disability and not having power to sell and convey or release such lands, except under this Act, and the same rule shall apply where a part of the compensation to be paid for any damage or injury to any such lands, may be agreed on between the corporation and such persons.

Sec. 12. When the corporation gives notice of its intesting to take any lands for rulway nurners, and

Sec. 12. Were the corporation gives notice of its intention to take any lands for railway purposes, and failing to agree as to the compensation to be paid in respect thereof, the compensation is to be determined as in cases of disputed compensation, if the corporation deem it inexpedient to pay the amount of compensation so determined, the corporation may, within twenty days after notice to it, of the amount of compensation of the compensatio on so determined, withdraw the said first men-

pensation so determined, withdraw the said first mentioned notice.

Sec. 13. In every case of disputed compensation for lands required for railway purposes, the person elaiming the compensation shall deliver to the carporation a statement in writing of the estate or interest or of the damage or injury in respect of which he claims compensation and of the smoont which he is willing to accept in full for such compensation; and every such statement as de icared shall be preserved by the corporation, and every such statement as de icared shall be preserved by the corporation, and every such statement as de icared shall be preserved by the corporation, and every such statement, between the claimant and the corporation, be referred to the arbitration of two persons, one of whom shall be appointed by the corporation and the other by the person claiming the compensation; and in case of difference between them, of some person to be appointed by the other two before entering upon the reference.

Sec. 14. In every case of disputed compensation not so referred to arbitration, either of the parties in difference, and in every case in which the person entering upon the reference.

titled to compensation is absent@fromis th Kingdom, or is not known to the corporation, or cannot after diligent enquiry be found, or an agreement as to compensation is not come to, then the corporation may apply in the case of a claim against it to any Justice of the Sopreme Court, to nominate some persons to determine the amount of compensation to be paid to the person claiming or entitled to compensation; and the person so nominated shall determine and award

on the matter as the sele arbitrator thereon. Sec. 15. Before making any such application, cither party shall give at least fourteen days notice to the other of the intention to make such application. to the other or the intestion to make unto application, or where the person interested in the componention is absent from this Kingdom, or is not known to the other party in difference, or cannot, after diligent enquiry, be found, notice of such intention shall be given by advertisement in two newspapers published in Hanolulu, fourteen days at least, before making such application; and every such notice shall describe the land in respect of which compensation is scribe the land in respect of which compensation is to be arressed, and shall specify the time and place at which such application will be made.

Sec. 16. The nomination by any such Justice of a To Promote the Construction of Railways.

Whereas, good roads are absolutely necessary to develop the resources of many parts of the Kingdom, and Railroads are essential to bring produce to safe ports: Therefore,

See, I.T. In determining the made in writing, and in duplicate, and shall be delivered to each party, if known, and resident within this Kingdom, seed 17. In devermining the value of the land taken of the land taken from other reason of the severing of the lands taken from other reason of the severing of the lands taken from other reason. lands of the same owner, or of such other lands being otherwise injuriously affected by the exercise of the powers of this Act, the enhancement of the value of such other lands by Railway, or otherwise shall be taken into consideration in the reduction of the amount which would be otherwise awarded.

Sec. 18 Every award in cases of disputed comcontract with any association of persons who may as- pensation, shall state whether there are any lands of sociate themselves together under the General Corpo-taken; and if there be any such adjoining lands ration Act of this Kingdom, and by the general law what allowance (if any) has been made for the enin relation to Corporations and subject to all the pro- hanced value of the same; and if no such allowance visions thereof, for the purpose of building and operating a Railroad or Railroads in any part of this required to be made, the same shall be void. And every such award may be made a rule of the Su-preme Court, and enforced accordingly. Sec. 19. Where lands are acquired by the corpo

ration under the provisions of this Act, but are not required for the purposes thereof, the corporation, within the prescribed period, or if no period be prelands as may be necessary for their buildings, stations, scribed within ten years after the expiration of the time limited by the Charter for the completion of the works, shall absolutely sell and dispose of all such superfluous lands and apply the purchase money arising from such sale to the purpose of the Charter, and in default thereof, all such superfluous lands re-maining unsold at the expiration of such period, may from time to time exercise any of the following shall thereupon vest in and become the property of the owners of the lands adjoining thereto in proportion to the extent of their lands respectively adjoining the same.

Sec. 20. Before the corporation dispose of any

such superfluous lands, they shall, unless such lands be situated within a town, or be lands built upon, or used for building purposes, first offer to sell the same to the person then entitled to the lands (if any) from person refuse to purchase the -ame, or esonot, after diligent enquiry, be found, then the like offer shall be mase to the person, or to the several persons whose lands shall immediately adj in the lands so proposed to be sold, such persons being capable of entering into a contract for the purchase of such lands; and when more than one such person shall be entitled to such right of pre-emption, such offer shall be made to such persons in succession, one after another, in such order as the corporation shall think fit.
Sec. 21. If any such persons be desirous of pur

chasing such lands, then within six weeks after such offer of sale they shall signify their desire in that behalf to the corporation; or if they decline such offer, or if for six weeks they neglect to signify their desire to purchase such lands, the right of pre emp-tion of every such person so declining or neglecting in respect of the lands included in such offser shall cease; and a declaration in writing made before a justice by some person not interested in the matter in question, stating that such offer was made and was refused or not accepted within six weeks from the time of making the same, or that the person or all the persons estilled to the right of pre-suption were out of the country, or could not, after diligent enquiry, be found, or were not capable of entering into a contract for the purchase of such lands, shall, in all courts, be sufficient evidence of the facts there-

in stated.

Sec. 22. If any person entitled to such pre-emption be desirous of purchasing any such lands, and such person and the corporation do not agree to the price thereof, then such price shall be ascertained by arbitration; and the costs of such arbitration shall be

in the direction of the arbitrators.

Sec. 23. The corporation shall fence in the line of Railway with a good and sufficient legal fence. Sec. 24. The corporation may, from time to time, make by-laws and regulations for the management and control of the Railway, and for regulating the tion shall, at all times, cause a copy of such by-laws and regulations to be posted and exhibited at the principal stations on the line of Railway.

Sec. 25. Any person violating any by-law or reg-

made under the authority hereof.

Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, that the said
Minister is hereby authorized to guarantee to any corporation that shall undertake any such Railroad or Bailroads, a profit of not less than five per cent. per annum on the cost of their Read or Roads and equipment thereof. Provided always, that in any contract which may be made, the extreme amount on able, to refer the accounts of construction to two ar-bitrators mutually chosen, one by the said Minister, and one by such corporation or their agents, who shall choose a third, and the certificate of a majority of such referees, duly sworn to before some Justine of the Supreme Court, shall be taken to be the cost of

the said Road and its equipments.

Sec. 28. And he it farther enacted, that the Minister of Finance is hereby authorized and regired to pay on the certificate of the Minister of the Interior, to the corporation or corporations in this Act con-templated, such sums of money as may be accertained to be due by virtue and authority of the preceding Section, out of any moneys which may at the time be in the Public Treasury, not otherwise appropriated. Sec. 29. And be it farther enacted, that all the stock and shares in and all property of any corpora-tion which may undertake the building of any Rail-road or Railroads by the authority of this Act, shall be exempt from all public taxation until such time as the property, stock or shares of any such corporation shall realize ten per cent. per annum on the amount

Sec. 30. And be it farther enacted, that any corporation which may be organized, and undertake the building of any Railroad or Railroads, in pursuance of the authority of this Act, and in accordance with it, may issue bonds to raise money for the construction of mah Bulleville such Railroad or Railroads, in such sums as may be convenient Sec. 31. And be it farther enacted, that the aid by

this Act contemplated, shall be only extended to Railroads of public utility, and not to Railroads of mere private or limited convenience. Approved this 1st day of August, A. D. 1878. KALAKAUA R.

To amend Chapter xxxII of the Civil Code, Concerning the Descept of Property. Enacted by the King and the Legislative Assembly of Hawaiian Islands, in the Legislature of the King-

That Section 1455 of the Civil Code be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
"When any part of the property left by the inteshave injuriously affected the value of the land or the occupation or enjoyment thereof.

Sec. 10. Except in the case of such accident as aforesaid, no atome quarry which, for the period of twelve months immediately preceding, shall have been commonly worked or used for getting materials for the purpose of selling the same shall, without the consent of the owner and occupier thereof respectively, be taken or used for any of the purposes here inheliore mentioned.

Sec. 11. The compensation to be paid for any lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased or taken from any parson under lands to be purchased.

To amend Section 646 of the Civil Code, Relative to the Filing of Protests against Issuing of Passports. Be it Enneted by the King and the Legislative Assembly the Ennetsian Islands, in the Legislature of the Kingd Assembled:

That Section 646 of the Civil Code is hereby

THE TREATY OF BERLIN.

the Members of the Peace Con-

Bratin, July 13.—As was anticipated, the treaty of Berlin was formally signed to-day by the members of the congress, precisely one mouth from the day on which the delegates first met in solemn conclave.

various plenipotentiaries assembled at the Imperial chancellery and began the task of affixing the off-cial scale of the respective delegates, which were to serve as certification of their individual signatures.

gress assembled in the council chainter for the last time. The members were all in gala court or mit-tary dress Prince Bismarck wearing the magnificant full dress uniform of a Prassian general. The president of the august body looked careworn and very much fatigued. The Earl of Beaconstield was still suffering acutely from his recent attack of gout, and as he entered the chumber leaned heavily on a stick Prince Gortschakoff was so weak from lines that he had to be carried in from his carriage by his servants in waiting. With these exceptions the

arose and made a brief address, in the course of which he cast a retrospective view over the work per formed by the congress, alluding to its importance as regarded the influence of its deliberations and de-cisions in the future of Europe. In closing his ad-dress the Prince requested the incubers to proceed at once to sign the document they had agreed upon; stating that there were seven copies, one for each of the governments represented at and taking part in the conference. the conference.

Immediately all of the distinguished delegates, except Prince Gortschakoff, who remained seated in his council chair, proceeded to the room occupied by In this room the members the several copies of the treaty spread out on a table. The signing of these duplicate documents was a somewhat tedious ceremony, as it occupied nearly an other with their respective autographs

The treaty being signed and the congress reasom-bled in their official chamber, Prince Bismarck made the closing speech at half past three o'clock, expressing his high sense of gratification and satisfaction a the auspicious issue of their momentous deliberate for the preservation of peace throughout Eur Count Andrassy, in the name and benaif of the co gress, thereupon heartily thanked Prince Bismarck for the efficient manner in which he had presided over their sessions. As the count did so all of the delegates rose in acknowledgement, even Prince Gortschakoff struggling to his feet with the assistance of Lord Odo Russell.

After congratulations being exchanged on all sides the members of the congress left the Radiswill palace for their respective residences in Berlin, preparatory to their returning home.

The publication of the treaty of Berlin, in its entirest will probably be made next Monday in an tirety, will probably be made next Monday in an extra edition of the Gazette, the full text of the document having been immediately telegraphed to the British cabinet at the rising of the congress. The

ficial bearer of the document receives. ancient usage, the handsome sum of \$2,500 as his ife for such service. Lonnes, July 14.—Proceedings terminated with a

grand court dinner at the White Hall Palace. The Crown Prince Frederick William congratulated the illustrious statesmen upon the realization of his hopes It may enter upon and take, purchase and hold all such lands, tenements and hereditaments as may be required for the purposes of the railway and works connected therewith.

See 25. Any person violating any by law of the subject to a fine not exceeding twenty five dollars and costs; and in default of payment, shall be imprisoned for any for all that tends to secure and preserve this great benefit. He drank the health of the plenipotential connected therewith. see. 26. Police and District Justices shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all cases arising under this statute or the by laws and regulations only absentees were Lords Beaconsfield and Prince only absentees were also beacons and the Lords Beacons Beaco Gortschakoff. The German semi-official press pub lish long preass, rejoicing and triumphing in the sig-nature of the treaty of peace.

The treaty of peace contains fifty-eight articles.
The Time's version, which is declared at Berlin to

be unauthentic, contains fifty-seven articles, and makes no mention of two important questions—namely, the Dardanelles and Armenia. It is probably an early copy, obtained before final revision. Its first twelve articles relate to Bulgaria, which is constituted an autonomatic tributary principality, under the surerainty of the sultan, with a christian govern-ment and national militia. These articles further regulate the election of the prince by notables at regulate the election of the prince by netables at Tinova; arrange a provisional government previous to his election, and lay the bases of the government after his election. Articles 13 to 21 inclusively, relate to the new province called Eastern Roumelia, south of the Balkans, which is placed under the direct military and political authority of the sultan, with, however, a christian governor, and in the conditions of autonomous administration. The governor is to be appointed by the porte, with the assent of the powers, for five years.

Article 22 fixes the Russian occupation at nine months from the signature of the treaty of Berlin.

Article 22 fixes the Russian occupation at nine months from the signature of the treaty of Berlin. Article 23 provides for Austrian occupation and administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Article 24 to 30 inclusively relates to Montenegro. The independence of Montenegro is recognized. Antivari is annexed to Montenegro. No fortifications shall be constructed except to protect Scutaria. Montenegro shall have the right of free navigation of the Beyara, but shall have no flag or ship of war. Antivari is closed to war ships of all nations. Spirma is incorporated with Dalmatia. The consults of Austria incorporated with Dalmatia. The consuls of Austria shall protect the merchant flag of Montenegro, the latter adopting the Dalmatia maritime code. The Montenegrins shall evacuate within twenty days the territory beyond the new limits of the principality, and shall bear a share of the Turkish public debt proportionate to her new territory. Articles thirty-one to thirty-nine relate to Servia. The independence of Servia is recognized. Servia shall bear a share of the Turkish public debt proportionate to the

and 57 to religious equality in the Turkish dominion.

Bengmane, July 14.—The Servians have posted strong detachments on the Drine frontier to enforce neutrality on the Servians, if, as apprehended, guer-illa warfare is commenced by the Bosnians and the

Herregorinians against the Austrian troops.

BERLIN, July 14 -- Prince Bismarck, in his speech closing the congress on Saturday, declared that he did not hesitate to affirm that this congress deserved did not besitate to affirm that this congress deserved well of Europe. The plenipotentiaries would have the consciousness of baving, as far as was possible, restored and assured peace. He entertained a firm hope that the European understanding would remain durable, and that the cordial relations established among the plenipotentiaries would consolidate good relations between their governments.

Prince Bismarck incidentally remarked that his health was such that he had scarcely hoped to preside over the congress until its conclusion. Count health was ruce that are han according to the side over the congress until its conclusion. Count Andrassy started for Vienna on Saturday and Lord Beaconsfield left for home to day.

Virsus, July 14.—The Political Correspondence reports that Prince Gortschakoff and Lord Beaconsfield have drawn up hasts for a future Anglo-Russian adeatanting.

anderstanding.
At Friday's sitting of the congress Prince Bismarck moved that a supplementary conference be held next autumn either at Constantinople or Berlin, but Lord Salisbury declared his inability to accede to any proposal interfering with the immediate submission of the papers to the English parliament, and the motion was thrown out.

mot to grant a Passsall be duly sworn
so or any person as
unless so verified,
ing a Passport; nor
we such effect after
the date of applicaagainst, unless the
mor debt, of which
been proved to the
stoms.

The government appears to be husy with the details of the military and civil establishments in the
island of Cyprus. The papersannounce the appointment of a postmaster for the island, and other officials for the administration of the givernment. General Sir Garnet Wolesley has already, it is said,
under consideration a scheme of a fibuncial company
for introducing railways on the island. Arrangements are also being unade for laying a now-submarine cable to Alexandria, which will give direct communication with England. Among other schemes
brought to the surface by the Euglish occupation of
Cyprus is that of the Eughrates Valley railway. The
duke of Sutberland and others are in active communication with the government on the subject, and it
is stated that if within a reasonable time it appears

C. BREWER & CO.

American Bark Amy Torner BUILDING MATERIALS!

The Following Assortment ---OF---

MERCHANDISE. TWO HUNDRED TONS STEAM COAL,

Cs. Boston Card Matches

KEGS CUT NAILS, 3d to 40d. Kegs Cut opikes, 4, 5 and 5 inches. Naval Stores and Ship Chandlery

RADIANT" KEROSENE OIL

Wilmington Pitch, American Tar, Rosin, Spirits Parpentine, Corton Dock, Nos. 1 to 10. Ravens Duck, Manila Rope, assi'd 9 th'd to 44 inch Cutting Palis, Whate Line, Assi'd Oars 10 ft. to 30 feet PLANTATION STORES!

Leather Belling, Rubber Hose, Centrifugal Linings, Rubber Packing, Paris Plows

Side Hill Plows, Sagte Plows,

PENCE WIRE, NO. 5 AND 0, DRY GOODS, Amoskeag Denims, Bleachad Cottons, 4-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4

Haymakers' Dealins, "Laugdon," "Waterford," "Honest Width," Brown Cottons, Cottons, 25 in.; Stratford Cambric, 28 in. Merrimae Prints, 25 in.; Associed Prints, 25 in. Knickerbooker Prints, Hamilton Prints, Dunnell Boff Prints,

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

GROCERIES

Clams, Green Peas, Green Corn (La Croix Brand), Tomato Ketchup, Potted Seats, Lobsters, Tomatoes, Sausage Meats, Corn Starch, Gherkins, hf gallon and 1 gallon Jars; Dairy salt in bols. Provisions.

Bbia, Am. Meas Beef, Am. Extra Prime Pork, Quarter barrels Clear Pork, Paints and Oils Hf. bbis. Mimeral Paints, Boiled Linsord Oil, 5 gal, tins Damar Varnish, Conch. Varnish.

Iron and Metals,

Iron Pipe, is to 2% in.; Guivanized Pipe, is to 1% in. Habbitt Metal, Souder, Assi'd har from round & square Hoop from Mr. 1, 11 linch, 14 inch. Yellow Metal, 10 or, to 25 or.; Sheath Nails, 1%, 1%, HARDWARE,

Square and Round Pointed Shovels, Charcoal Irons, Mattocks, Black Rivers. A FEW SETS OF SINGLE HARNESSES, ONE SET DOUBLE HARNESS.

EASTERN PINE BARRELS AND SHOOKS Spokes and Hubs, assorted slace: Hide Pol Nests Trunks, Paper Sags. FURNITURE!

Axe Handles, Barrel Bungs, Folding Clothes Horses Wheelbarrows, Canal Barrows.

Dining Chairs, Wood Seat Chairs, Cottage Chamber Seis, Hisck Walnut Sideboard. AN INVOICE OF McMurray's Fresh Oysters, One and two pound caux.

An Asst. of Knowles' Steam Pumps Numbers two to se TO BE SOLD AT REDUCED RATES! A Well-Selected Assortment of SADDLES, BURNETT'S Lemon and Vanha Extracts, Burnett's Coccaine, Kaliston and Toileia

C. BREWER & CO. JUST ARRIVED From Bremen. -PER-

HAWAIIAN BARK "IOLANI," ASSORTED CARCO OF DESIRABLE

English, German and French

GOODS! DRY GOODS!

Prints, Cottons, Linens, Woolens, and Silk. Cloth and Buckskins, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Clothing Shirts, Towels, etc. Bags and Bagging, Canvas,

Saddles, Calf Skins, Belting and Packing, Cordage, Powder and Shot. Printing and Wrapping Paper.

Two Pianos,

Vienna Chairs, Hardware, Tin, Zinc, Lead, Iron, etc. Corrugated Roofing, Fence Wire, Hoop Iron, Yellow Metal and Nails, Cutlery, etc.

WINES. Champagne, German and Norwegian Beer, Spirits, Cigars, Groceries, Kerosene Oil, Tallow Containers and Coal Tar. Red and Fire Bricks, Slates, Coals,

> For Sale by H. HACKFELD & Co.

Just Received, PER BARK " H. W. ALMY,"
Golden Gate Extra Flour, den Gate Bakers' Extra Floor,

Clay, Gambier, Cutch, etc., etc.

Eddrado Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Graham Flour, Crackers, Ratom, Filot-and Medium Bread, Eastern Harns, Eastern Lard, in 8 and 10 lb tins, Cases of Cheese, Cases Eastern Codfish, And a full invoice of Ships' Stores which will be sold cheap:

BOLLES & Co. April 19, 1878.

Light! Light! 500 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED "Noon Day" Kerosene. Received per "Mar tha Davia. For sale by [894] ROLLES 4 CO.

Anchors. PROM 60 TO 2.400 the. A PINE ASSORT.

Pilot Bread. PER W. H. MEYER.

March 19, 1878. BOLLES & CO. Dairy Salt.

FROM BOSTON. IN 10 1b. BAGS. BOLLES & CO. RECEIVED PER DISCOVERY. AND FOR June 20th, 1878.

that the Anglo-Turkish convention is accessful it is possible the country will be asked to give a guarantee for the proposed railway.

Importers and Dealers in

JUST RECEIVED

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED CARGOES

ALL THE USUAL STOCK SIZES

TIMBER, PLANK, BOARDS,

ALSO, ON HAND

A Most Complete Stock of

Scaptling; Plank, surfaced and rough,

Pickets, Rustic, Lattice, Clapboards.

NAILS, LOCKS, BUTTS, HINGES,

PAINT OIL METALLIC AND OTHER PAINTS!

WHITE ZINC,

WOODEN WARE DOORS SASH, BLINDS

> AND AT LOW PRICES

Of Eastern and California Make.

THE FINE BRITISH SHIP

GROSART. MASTER,

Assortment of Goods.

Comprising a Large Assortment of LINENS, COTTONS, WOOLLENS

SADDLERY.

Broad Cloth,

Hags and Hagging, Oilcloth, Velvet Rugs,

Bass Ale,

Oilmen's Stores,

Wines and Spirits, Alcohol, CELEBRATED NAPOLEON

FENCE WIRE, CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING

BAR IRON, HOOP IRON, HOLLOW-WARE,

LEATHER BELTING,

EARTHENWARE. CLARIFIERS FROM W. & A. M'ONIE. Evaporators

FROM MIRLEES, TAIT & WATSON, FOR SALE TO ARRIVE

-27-THEO H. DAVIES.

The ensistifunning, simplest and only noiseless Machine, the Ladies' favorite, for \$50.

to the Minister of the Interior, by and with the consent of His Mulesty in Privy Council, to enter into

isones as it thinks proper.

It may alter the course of any rivers, not naviga-

streams, streets, roads or ways in order the more con veniently to carry the same over or under or by the It may make drains or conduits into, through, or under any lands adjoining the railway for the purpose of conveying water from or to the railway, and upon

or wood, whether timber or other trees, or scrub or underwood which, by reason of the line making a curve or otherwise, may obstruct or impede a view of any signal post from any portion of the line which shall be within one mile in a right line from any such signal post.

traffic thereon; and such by laws and regulations on being approved by the King in Cabinet Council, shall have the force of law. Provided the corpora-

Sec. 4. In the exercise of the powers mentioned

tioned, the corporation may, without previous cay-ment, tender or deposit, enter upon and use any lands adjoining or lying near the railway for the purpose

ther purpose necessary to the construction or maintenance of the railway.

Sec. 7. Before it makes such temporary use of any such lands, the corporation shall give twenty-one day notice of such its intention to the owners or occupiers of such lands, except in the case of accident, the railway requiring immediate reparation, or where the owners cannot be ascertained; and shall separate,

from any dwelling house, without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof.

Sec. 9. The corporation shall, until any land taken by it for temporary use, be given up to the owner, or purchased by it under the provision hereinafter in this Act contained, pay to the owner, half pearly, reasonable compensation for the use of such land and for any damage or injury done to the crop or to the surface of the land or otherwise.

The ceremony of signing the document which is to secure the peace of Europe was an interesting one, being carried out with all that grave decrum so customary among diplomats, though there was no indication of any desire to delay the consummation of the labors of the congress.

Precisely at the hour of noon the secretaries of the various peninotestiaries assembled at the Imperial

It was noticed at this time that the secretaries of the Ottoman delegates were the only ones absent, a fact which at first created temporary fears that the Porte would create fresh difficulties by refusing to sanction the several provisions of the treaty. But the mat-ter was set at rest, however, by the appearance of the missing secretaries, who, finding that they were causing delay, busied themselves in completing their share of the work. At half past two o'clock the delegates to the con-

members of the congress appeared to be in most ex-cellent health and spirits.

After some unimportant routine business incident to the occasion had been carried out Prince Bismarck

hour; the delegates meanwhile exchanging mutual compliments and distributing photographs to each

ance of Lord Odo Russell.

The treaty, numbering sixty-four distinct clauses, is exclusively worded to French, and is printed on parchment, unsgnificently gotten up with elaborate designs. It commences with the words, "An now de Dien tout passens?" (In the name of Almighty God.) It then entitles the names and several titles of the contracting sovereigns, and alludes to the continued eastern disturbances; also mentions the last war eastern disturbances; also mentions the last war and refers to the preliminary treaty of San Stefana. The closing paragraph expressly prescribes that all enactments of the treaties of Paris (1856) and of Lordon (1871) which the present treaty does not

London Times, however, publishes this afternoon nearly the whole of the text of the treaty. Those parts referring to Asia and the limits of Servia and Eastern Roumelia are missing.

The original of the treaty prepared for England will not reach London until Monday night. The official heaves of the document receives according to

share of the Turkish public debt proportionate to the territory she acquires.

Articles 40 to 54 relate to Romania and the Danuce. The independence of Romania is fixed on the same conditions of religious liberty as those of Bulgaria. Romania gives back that part of Beasarabia taken under the treaty of Paris. Romania receives the Dobrudja, also the territory south as far as a line starting east of Silistra and joining the Black sea south of Mangolia. The lines of boundary and division shall be fixed by an European commission and the Danube commission respectively. The tribute and the Danube commission respectively. The tribute shall be capitalized at a rate arranged by the powers and the porte; 35 and 56 relate to Greece and Crete

FOR SALE JUST RECEIVED

SCANTLING,

FENCING AND PICKETS

Boards, surfaced and rough; Battens,

BOLTS, SCREWS, Etc. Paint and Whitewash Brushes!

Firewood,

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT

ABEONA 910 TONS REGISTER,

HAS ARRIVED WITH A SPLENDID

Shirts, Clothing,

RANSOME, SIMS & HEAD'S Steel Ploughs and Coulters!

> PIANO FORTES, Blood Wolfe & Co's Ale,

Comat Ale, Pig Brand Stout.

Champagne and Red Bar Claret

HARDWARE,

And Weston's Centrifugals,

3m_703

ALSO, IN STOCK. A FINE ASSORTM'T OF WALL PAPER